WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON NOTES.
Ar the Interior Department it is thought that 20,000 Indians will be entitled to vote at the next Presidential election as a result of recent legislation. Politicians consider them a very uncertain factor.
THE United States Supreme Court assembled for the October term on the 14th. It is proposed to sreet a permanent reviewing stand of white marble opposite the White House for future celebrations in Washington.

the White House for future celebrations in Washington.

THREF of the keepers of lifeboat stations who distinguished themselves on the Atlantic during recent storms have been complimented and had their salaries raised to \$500, the highest limit.

It is widely believed in Washington that President Harrison will recommend to Congress a revision of the tariff.

THE Commissioner of Patents has decided that abandoned applications for patents are not public property and can not be examined by patent attorneys.

THE President has signified his intention to be present at the laying of the corner stone of the new Catholic University at Brooks Station, Md.

THE International Maritims conference met at Washington on the 16th. The delegated was present the least the corner of the conference met at Washington on the 16th. The delegated was calculate was considered by Sections of the content of the conference met at Washington on the 16th. The delegated was considered by Sections of the content o

met at Washington on the 16th. The del-egates were cordially welcomed by Sec-retary Blaine.

WASHINGTON is beginning to boom its

orid's Fair project
The marine conference at Washington
devoted to the discussion of technics THE death of General John F. Hartrant

The death of General John F. Hartrantt makes a vacancy in the Cherokee Commission, and nothing more can be done now toward securing the Cherokee Strip in the Indian Territory for settlement until the vacancy is filled.

The President has appointed Richard E Sloan, of Arizona, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona.

The Attorney-General has decided that the appointment of J. M. Taylor, of Illinois, in the railway mail service on April 20 was legal, even though Taylor did not take oath until some time after the civil-service rules went over that service. The Attorney-General holds that the appointments are legal from dates when mada, and not when the appointee is sworn in.

Lieutenant Schraden, in command of the Vesuvius, has presented his report of the result of the recent trial of the vessel to Secretary Tracy. There was nothing it different from the fell recent of the

to Secretary Tracy. There was nothin in it different from the full reports of th

in it different from the tull reports of the trial already published.

SECRETARY WINDOM has announced that he will retain the old rules governing the importation of Mexican silver-lead ores.

THE EAST.

DIPHTHERIA is ravaging Gallatzin, Pa.
THE formal order remanding Kemmler, the Buffalo wife murderer, to the prison at Auburn, N. Y., for execution by electricity has been filed.

In case of an adverse decision in the New York State Supreme Court the sugar and other trusts will probably apply for receivers and take other steps to bring the combinations within the pale of the law.

GEORGE and Richard Hankins, brother

GEORGE and Richard Hankins, brothers, while trying to capture a tame decoy duck on Cayuga lake. New York, the other morning, were accidentally wounded by a hunter, who shot at the duck.

EDWARD BERNETT, employed in the powder mills at Schaghticoke, N. Y., was killed by an explosion the other day. He was the only man in the building.

COMBRESHAN NEWTON A. NUTTING died at his home in Oswego, N. Y., on the 15th. THE American Forestry Congress met in convention at Philadelphia on the 15th. THE Association base-ball pennant fell to Brocklyn.

to Brooklyn.

H. B. Schoen & Co., importers of dry goods, N. Y., have falled. Liabilities,

THE New York Board of Education ha The New York Board of Education has decided against permitting the teaching of typewriting in the public evening schools. The vote was 12 to 4. The opposing commissioners gave as a reason that it would put too many young ladies in the typewriting business.

The victims of the mysterious poisoning at Morgan's boarding house, Woodbury, N. J., were all in a fair way of recovery. The overse young was being analyzed to de-

The oyster soup was being analyzed to termine the nature of the poison.

A Boston dispatch says the entire plant of the Bush Electric Company has been sold to the Thomson-Houston Electric

250,000.

G. B. SQUIRES, of Brooklyn, N. Y., special agent of the General Land-office has been dismissed. Squires was formerly private secretary to Pension Commis

sioner Tanner.

THE United States man-of-war Pensacola has sailed from the Brooklyn navy yard for Angola, Africa. She carried twenty scientific men on a general exploring expedition, the main object of which is an observation of an eclipse of the sun. THE Loyal Legion met at Philadelphia on the 10th, when ex-President Hayes was re-elected Commander-in-Chief.

General: Harrhandt, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, died at Norristown on the

Pennsylvania, died at Norristown on the 17th from a combination of kidney

THE American Board of Commission The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in session in New York elected officers as follows: President, R. S. Storrs, D. D.; vice-president, E. W. Latchtord; recording secretary, Henry A. Stimson; assistant recording secretary, E. N. Packard; treasurer, Langdon S. Ward.

Langdon S. Ward.

Ex-Mayon Lawin, of New Haven, Conn., proposes as a World's Fair feature to recognise the 490th anniversary of the discovery of America, by lighting great bonfires simultaneously on the hilltops all

over the country.

ONE man was killed and three fatally injured by the fall of a scaffolding at the new water works at Bethlehem, Pa., re-

sew water works at Bethlehem, Pa., recently.

Amos J. Cummings, the well-known conrespondent and member of the editoris staff of the New York Sun, has bee nominated by Tammany to fill the vacance in the Ninth district caused by the deat

in the Ninth district caused by the death of "Sunset" Cox.

THE Atias line steamship Athos, which has reached New York after a terrible voyage, reports that Hippolyte, of Hayti, was busy preparing for his election.

THERE cases of small-pox were reported in Boston recently, the first in over a year.

SURAN R. ANTHONY and Mary S. Anthony have begun action against the American Glucose Company of Buffalo, N. Y., to recover \$125,000 in stocks and back dividends. The defendants claim that they never issued to Colonel D. R. Anthony and his sister the stock in question.

on the 18th and was won by Brocklyn by a score of 12 to 10.

THE could containing the remains of Raiph Waido Emerson has been placed in a securely bound box, which has in turn been deposited in a grave composed of blocks of granita, comented together and securely fastened with a gravite covering.

THE cotton oil trust has filed application at Trenton, K. J., to increase its capital stock to \$21,000,000 and form a corporation, thus avoiding the legal penalties to which

LEBTER GREEK, a prominent citizen of Bloomington, Il., has eloped with the wife of an engineer named Baket.

Six persons were killed and three injured by an accident on the Mount Auturn inclined railway at Cincinnati on the 15th. The machinery refused to act and a car was precipitated to the bottom and shattered to fragments.

GHERRY I. Laws has been nominated by the Republicans to succeed the late Mr. Laird, Congressman from the Second Nebraska district.

It is understood that the Iowa Indians are willing to take their lands in severalty. The Indian Commission will shortly visit the Kickapoos and the Bac and Pox, other tribes in the Indian Territory, to induce them to accede to the terms of the act.

act.

The Republican caucus at Pierre, S. D., selected Frank Pettigrew, of Sioux Falls, and Judge D. C. Moody, of Deadwood, for United States Senators.

INDIANAPOLIS and Cleveland have de-

clared in favor of Chicago for the World's Fair.

RECEIVER DYER, of the Mormon Church property, has asked the Utah Supreme Court to give him a fee of \$500 a month for caring for property worth \$1,000,000.

Aw infant of a woman named Mary Roup fell into a mass of lime at Monntain Lake, Minn., and met a horrible death.

ELEVEN persons were under arrest at Ashland, Wis., for taking part in the Curtis-Kimmick prize-fight.

By a collision between a car left on the track at Heath, Ind., and a freight train the other morning many cars were wrecked, one man was killed and several others were injured.

THE Brotherhood of Locomotive Enginees met at Deaver, Col., on the 16th.
THE reported railroad collision in Colorado between Burlington and Union Pa-cific passenger trains was found to be

WILLIAM DRAPER and John Olsen wer william Diarest and John Uses were hanged at Placervilla, Cal., on the 16th for the murder of John Lowell on his ranch March, 1888. John Myers was henged last November for the same crime, his two accomplices escaping for a time by taking an appeal.

The State of Kansas has been awarded a gold modal for the best serioultural re-

THE State of Kansas has been awarded a gold medal for the best agricultural report, also a silver medal for its labor report. "Honorable mention" was awarded to the Conway Springs and Douglass Sugar Companies.

THE accident on the Mount Auburn inclined plane at Cincinnati was caused by a little piece of iron which got wedged in the cut-off valve.

ELBERT E. KIMBALL, United States District Attorney died at Kansas City Mount of the cut-off valve.

ELBERT E. KIMBALL, United States Dis-trict Attorney, died at Kansas City, Mo., on the 16th of congestive chills. The Mission creek country in Minne-sota was ravaged by fires. Much lumber was burned.

CANDEN. O., was badly damaged by fire on the 16th.

Tue factory and stock of the Pine Door
& Lumber Company of Grant's Pass, Ora.,
was destroyed by fire the other night.
The loss was \$50,000.

AT the meeting of the railway brake-men in Minneapolis Hon. L. S. Ceffin, of Iowa, advised them to urge Congress to take action in the matter of safety appli-

THE five Apache Indians who were tried THE EVE Apache Indians who were tried and convicted at Elorence, Aris., for murder have been sentenced to be hanged. Three were charged with the murder of Diehl two years ago and two with the murder of Jones.

SENAYOUS MOODY and Pettigrew have been forwally dealered alerted by the

SENATORS Moody and Pettigrew have been formally declared elected by the South Dakota Legislature.

THE people of Indianapolis are refusing to pay for rides on the street cars which have dropped the conductors and put back the old box system.

Two ladies of Frankfort, Ind., were struck by a train at a crossing the other day and fatally injured.

SOCIALISTS decorated the graves of the Anarchists in Waldhelm cemetery, Chicago, on the 17th.

Anarchists in Waldheim cemetery, Uni-cago, on the 17th.

THE Missouri Pacific road announces that it will quote established rates be-tween Chicago and Kansas City in con-nection with the Illinois Central and Van-dalia. This opens another line between Chicago and Kansas City, making eight

MRS. HIRAW WRITTIER of the town of MRS. HIRAK WHITTER, of the town of Greenbush, Minn., while engaged in fight-ing a fire to save her home was recently fatally burned. Her husband was some distance from her at the time the flames overtook her. He was also engaged in

ighting the fire.

THE Rock Island is open for business to Kingfisher, Ok. The following are intermediate stations: Wankomis, Hennesses

mediate stations: wanted and Mandon.

A DECREE winding up the Wabash receivership of General John McNuita was entered by consent of all creditors and other interested parties by Judge Gresham at Chicago on the 18th.

The Western whisky trust is said to be chaming to break up the outside distilucional and the constitution of the constitution of

cheming to break up the outside distil-eries. Half a million dollars will be spent

if necessary.

The inquiry at the Jefferson barracks
St. Louis, has ended. The deposition make 300 pages.

An immense prairie fire was reported raging a few miles from Bismarck, N. D., on the 18th. The village of Menckin was

JOSEPH PAUL. a Chicago boy, met an awful death recently. He was caught between an immense flywheel and the belting.

GENERAL H. D. CLATTON, president of the University of Alabama, died at Tusca-loosa recently. He served with distinction in the Confederate army during the late

war.
ROBERT BERRER, who shot and killed his mother-in-law near Lexington, N. C., was captured and lynched by the old

lady's friends.

At Dothen, Ala., recently, a riot occurred between Alliance men and townspeople which resulted in the death of two Alliance men, the mortal wounding of two city marshals and the serious wounding of five other Alliance and townsmen. The trouble graw out of the taxation of Alliance and townsmen.

THE Farmers' Alliance of Georgia has decided to build a huge warehouse at Atlanta to handle the products of the farmers of the Stata.

EX-GOVERNOR E. A. PERRY, of Fiorids, died recently in Tayses.

ged seventy-four. THE new British Minister, as

SIR WILLIAM MACGREGOR, Administra on of Now Guines, with a a party of twenty-two men, was attached by natives on the island of Demarara. The natives were repulsed, leaving eleven killed and wounded. Several of the whites were wounded.

wounded.

H. S. Wicker has resigned the position of general traffic manager of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad.

TRIRES leading German Anarchists have been ordered to leave Switzerland.

THE Russian warship Narr-ed-din-Shah has been sunk at Batoum and all her crew parished.

MUCH criticism has been expressed at the admission of Mills.

he admission of Millet's picta relus," free of duty. LORD FITEGERALD is dead.

WILFRED BLUST, well known in the English Parliament, has retired from politica. DURING a storm in the Cuttyhunk har-bor Captain John Flanders, Arthur Bor-ien and Samuel Peckham, of New Bed-ord, Mass., of the fishing schooner Quilp, attempted to reach shore. The boat was applied and all were drowned.

capsised and all were drowned.

In the railway station at Brussels, Belgium, the other day, a passenger train dashed into buffers at full speed, wrecking several carriages and lojuring thirty

THE Long Hol or Red river of China has Franks are expressed that the tour of the positively weary of the rushing from town to town and the

andless sight-seeing.

An explosion occurred in a Stafford-bire (England) colliery on the 15th.
Seventy-five miners were entombed. The lirst searching parties found sixty dead

It is believed that the African explorer donk has been killed by his men on the ambesi river.

REAR ADMIRAL WALKER expects to sail

REAR ADMIRAL WALKER expects to sall with his squadron some time in November. He will proceed first to Lisbon and thence to Fayal.

It is announced that Mr. Gladstone will deliver an address at Manchester on December 3. It is expected that he will issue a manifesto on the political situation in the United Kingdom.

News has reached Constantinople that Turkish soldiers have mutinied at Canea, badly beating many of the officers who endeavored to discipline them.

GERMANY has publicly announced her refusal to recognize Mataafa as King of Samoa.

Bamos.

THE French Minister of War proposes to double the army corps at Nancy and to double the railway facilities from Lille, Lyons and Besancon to the German frontier, so that 30,000 troops can reach there

tier, so that 30,000 troops can reach there in three days.

PRINCE BISMARCK has expressed himself as satisfied with the interview he had with the Car, who, he say, assured him that he was a man of peace and would not

that he was a man of peace and would not make war upon Germany.

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER says that the action of the Andrew Jackson League in Chicago in nominating him for President was entirely unauthorized. He is well snough satisfied with his present position.

THE Austro-Hungarian Cabinet crisis ended and You Tiera's Cabinet will constitute the continue of the co

continue in office. Harmony has been restored through the concessions of Emperor Francis Joseph, who has agreed to the designations "Imperial Austrian Army." Businsas failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended October 17 numbered 223, compared with 224 the corresponding week of last year. The figures include Canada.

One of the scrub women at the Hamburg (Germany) zoological gardens was killed recently by a jaguar which managed to seize her through the bars of his cange.

cage.
CHILI has abolished many import duties on tools and material used in agriculture and the building of railroads, etc.
The Emperor of China has authorized the building of a railroad between Pekin and Hankow.
MAGGIE MITCHELL, the acres, has mar-

ied her manager, Charles Abbott.
PRINCE FERDINAND, of Bulgaria, it was eported, traveled strictly incognita dur-ng his recent visit to the Paris Exposi u, fearing that attempts would be ma

It is estimated that 26,000,000 person will have visited the Paris Exposition

GREEN H. RAUM has been appointed GREEN H. RAUM has been appointed Commissioner of Fensions.

THE King of Portugal who had previously been reported dead on a false telegram, died at Lisbon on the 19th. His eldest son, the Duke of Braganza, succeeds him as Carlos I.

By the burning of a stove at Lemona, Belgium, recently the proprietor and three assistants were burned to death.

THE Servian Skutschina opened on the 20th.

GOVERNOR FORAKER, of Ohio, who had

GOVERNOR FOREXER, of Ohio, who had been extremely sick, was reported on the fair way to recovery on the 20th.

The village of Curties, on the Wisconsin Central railroad, north of Marshfeld, Wis., was destroyed by fire recently.

Loss, \$100,000.

The London Stock Exchange was depressed during the week ended October 19. The Continental bourses were reported quiet with an upward tendency at Berlin.

A CREDITOR of Belford, Clarke & Co., he publishers, whose failure occurred re-ently, states that the firm have notified reditors of their readiness to pay all

claims in full.

NAPLES was partially inundated on the 20th. Violent storms were reported at that city and other parts of Italy.

WHILE Frince William, of Wurtemberg, was driving to church at Ludwigsburg on the 20th, he was fired upon by a man named Klaiber, who upon being arrested exclaimed: "It is high time Wurtemburg had a Catholic King," The Prince was not burt. The would-be assassin was supposed to be deranged.

THE Republicans of Mississippi have claims in full.

claimed: "It is high time Wurtemburg had a Catholic King," The Prince was not burt. Itssing, Solonon & Rosenthal, alarge dry goods firm of Waco, Texas, have as signed. Notes and accounts to the amount of \$450,000 have been turned over to a trustee.

THERE trainmen were killed, two being roated to death, by an accident recently on the Texas & Pacific, sixty miles east of El Paso.

HENRY WIGPALL, a barber of Atlanta, Ga, swallowed a fish bone recently and ided soon after in great agony from strangulation.

Ar a recent Democratic political meeting in Richmond, Va., the principal peakers, ex-Senator Riddleberger and a failed in their attempts to speak. The audience hissed them and the meeting had to be adjourned.

THE North Alabams Lumber Company at Bridgeport, Ala, has made an assignment. Liabilities, \$120,000; assets scheduled, \$140,000.

At Millsport, Lamar County, Ala, a few days ago, William Abercrombie, white, of Birmingham, Ala, held up the days ago, William Abercrombie, while, of Birmingham, Ala, held up the grosses agent and secured \$6,000, received by him that night.

Moun destitution is reported among the foreign laborers at Lynch's canning works, Kent County, Md. The manager had departed leaving the men with checks which the stores refused to honce.

THE COMING CONGRESS.

party measures and are likely to render the coming session a very important one. Senator Dolph thinks Congress will take no step backward in the matter of legislation of Inter-State Commerce or Civil-Service reform. Both the Inter-State Commerce law and the Civil-Service law, he thinks, will probably be amended, but not so to destroy their efficiency. Wherever amendments are made to either will defer the purpose of eradicating defects disclosed by experience and to make them more effective. The race question, he says, will undoubtedly be discussed in connection with the contested election cases and independently of them. It is a live question and will not down at any bidding. He feels confident that the tariff will be revised and the source of the revenue diminished. Some menaures not very dissimilist to the Senate bill will be passed. It is possible, he thinks, that some bill upon the subject of trusts will be passed, but the subject must be dealt with in the main by the States. The power of Congress over this subject is so imited as to render of little value any law which it may pass to prevent or control trusts in the State.

Congressman Brown, of Indiana, thinks a revision of the revenue system the most important question awaiting the action of Congress and favors the repeal of the tax on tobacco and on alcohol used in the arts and a reduction of the tax on sugar. Something will probably be done regarding the seal fisheries and also the Caradian fishery dispute. These questions, however, will not divide the parties. He has no doubt there will be some amendment to the Inter-State Commerce law and Congress will undoubtedly legislate on the subject of trusts, if it is possible, to define a trust in such a way as not to linter fere with legitimate business.

Congressman Hitt, of Illinois, thinks it rather too early to make any predictions about what Congress will do at the coming session. No conference of even the most informal kind has yet been held, so that no means of judging what other members are consideri

most informal kind has yet been held, so that no means of judging what other members are considering is to be had. Then, shifting of opinion on many important points is so likely that a judgment now is not very apt to hold when actual voting on questions begins in February and March. Something in the way of amendatory legislation to the Inter-State Commerce law may be expected. As to the Civil-Serv c. law, too many Congressmen of both parties are pledged to its support to allow its repeal. The subject of trusts will probably be involved in the discussion of the tariff, which will of course come up next session.

BRIDGES AND STREAMS.

The Way Proceedings May Be Takes Against Bridges That Obstruct Naviga-

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Secretary Proc WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Secretary Proctor has prepared a circular of instructions respecting the practice to be followed in cases where bridges over navigable streams are said to be obstructions to commerca. When such complaint or charge is made, the chief of engineers shall refer it to the engineer officer in charge of the distitct in which the alleged obstruction is located. He shall make an examination to determine whether or not construction is located. He shall mare an obstruction, and see whether or not it can be removed. In determining this the person or corporation controlling the bridge shall be given an opportunity to appear before the officer. The latter shall report to the chief of eng mera, who shall lay the report before the Secretary of War. The Secretary upon this report may order a board of officers to examine the bridge, the same routine to be followed by it as by the single officer. When this report reaches the Secretary he may hear interested parties upon the matter, granting continuances from time to time as may be proper, so that the question shall be thoroughly discussed and presented before a decision is reached.

Washinotos, Oct. 20.—Senator Barbour, of Virginia, under whose auspices the Democratic canvass in the old commonwealth is being conducted, stated that the Democrats were well satisfied with the condition of affairs. He said that the hostile attitude of Mr. Langston toward General Mahone might operate considerably to Mahone's disadvantage; that Mahone was counting on the negroes voting the Republican ticket regardless of their feeling toward him personally and of the manner in which he might treat them. Mahone might make a miscalculation in this regard and the negroes simply bleed him and "Quay.

—About ten lesques from Oleron, in the Hopeful Barbour.

this regard end the negroes simply bleed him and "Quay."

—About ten leagues from Oleron, in the department of the Lower Pyrensee, lies the hamlet of Gou.t situated on the summit of a high mountain. It consists only of a few scattered cottages with a population of about a hundred persons forming an industrious and striving community who support themselves by wool silk weaving. Belonging neither to France nor Spain, the hamlet constitutes a small, independent State, under the government of a council of alderman. No rates nor taxes of any description are paid, for the Republic of Goust possesses neither a salaried clergyman, nor a mayor, nor any other officials. In the neighboring parish of Laurean their children are baptized, their citisms married and their dead buried. The cometery of Laurens adjoins the boundary of Goust and the coffin with its occupant is made to alide down a channel specially dug out for the purpose, as the only road leading to Laurens is so steep as to be impracticable for the conveyance of heavy bordens on men's shoulders. The citisens of the Republic attain a great age and a goodly number are cententarians. The young men, as a rule, get their wives from abroad, chiefly from near Laurens. For centuries past the population harremained stationary, and their effects manners and customs have been preserved with remarkable fidelity. The tiny Republic has a language of its own, a cross between French and Spanish.—Parts Figare.

THE ARID REGIONS.

Thirsty Kames Lands May Be Ma tusble and Freductive By a Proj

System of Irrigation.

The editor of the Garden City Sentir in a recent art cie on irrigation in South west Kausas reaches the following con dusions:

Sessions.

Warnington, Oct 31.—As memberselect to the Fifty-first Congress reach the
city gossip respecting the organization of
the next House of Representatives naturally increases. The consensus of opinion
among members-elect now here indicates
that the Speakership will go either to
Maine, Mr. Reed, or Ohlo, Mr. McKinley.
Messer. Burrown of Michigan, and Cannon, of Illinois, are both on the ground,
however, and it is said will at least make
the contest interesting before balloting
begins. At this time it would be a very
difficult undertaking to pick out the
stronger candidate.

Major John Carson, of the Philadelphia
Ledger, appears to have already practically captured the clerkship of the next
House. In his modest way he has been
working all summer, and it is claimed by
his friends that he has piedges sufficient
to elect on the first ballot.

Colonel Swords appears to have no rival
for the position of sergeant-at-arms, while
there are several candidates for the offices
of doorkeeper and postmastar.

The factor which furnishes all that the
more in deficing a solution of the question of water supply is to be found
more in depth, from 10 to 50 miles and
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Why Governmental management is necessary and will be effective in solving this problem, we will briefly show:

In the testimony given by the editor of the Sentinel before the Senatorial Com-In the testimony given by the editor of the Sentinel before the Senatorial Committee on Irrigation as to a plan for irrigating the plains this was suggested: That a large main canal should be provided on the highest ground on each side of the Arkansas river, reaching from the mountains, or nearly so, in Colorado, past the one hundredth meridian in Kansas; these to be kept upon the highest land and to be connected with available storage reservoirs, thus making two grand chains of storage canals and lakelets, reaching clear across the arid region. Then open supply pools from the underflow and lead the water to these storage systems, where it could be made available for all parts of the land needing irrigation. A supply once stored, no part of the great plans need ever be without its ample supply of water right at hand. While storm waters, surplus from the mountains and the flow of artesian wells would all lend their aid, it must be apparent on the most casual surplus from the mountains and the flow of artesian wells would all lend their aid, it must be apparent on the most casual observation, that the steady gush of the inexhaustible waters of the underflow, day and night, the year round would be of vastiy greater significance. We only need refer, en passant, to the immense amount of water power such a system would develop—sufficient to cover the land with factories, and heat and light the homes of the people by electricity. With such a system of water supply once developed this valley of the American Nile will support in comfort 30,000,000 of people. It is the duty of the Government to take hold of this matter at once for a host of reasons. Private capital would develop the whole in time, has piecemeal, and in a desultory and unsystematic way. Some favored localities would be crossed and re-crossed by a superabundance of disches, crowding and interfering with each other, while other portions would be neglected wholly or for long years. The cut to the people in delay and overcharges would be more than the entire cost of the system.

The luter-State feature can be handled only by the National G avernment.

Not only would National assistance insure the speedy and systematic development of the whole but it would justify a

Not only would National assistance insure the speedy and systematic development of the whole, but it would justify a proper regulation of the cost of water to the consumers.

It would not be necessary that the entire development should take place in a year or two, even if such a thing were possible; but, so much would be assured from the first, that any part, whenever constructed, would be in harmony with the final whole, and the waste of time, energy and money be reduced to the minimum.

If we need irrigation, and this or any other plan will secure it, it is high time that the people were awaking and bestirring themselves. We only speak the words of truth mildly when we say that all Southwest Kansas and Southeast Colorado will need irrigation very much next season and each season thereafter. orado will need irrigation very much next season and each season the reveater. These lands have paid the Government millions of dollars. The East has received liberally from the paternal store and we are but demanding what is just when we say: 'Devote to our needs the little that will be necessary to make our region habitable—especially when it will add to the wealth of the Nation a hundred fold.' Millions of private capital are ready to take up the work and carry it on to a most glorious success whenever the Government shall open the way, and now is a far better time than any number of years hence.

Important Usury Verdiet.

Topeka Kan, Oct 18.—The last Kansas Legislature passed a bill regulating rates of interest and punishing any one who took usury. It provides that if excessive interest or usury is charged that the lender is liable to loss of both principal and interest and can not by law collect either. The first case of the kind was decided in the district court of this city yesterday. Many years ago David Hutchinson borrowed \$8,000 of H. D. Booge, a money lender, who was secured by a real estate mortgage of \$12,000 with excessive rates of interest. Hutchinson died and Booge sold the notes and mortgage to Hubbell, of Des Moines, Iowa, who brought suit for foreclosure against Hutchinson's heirs some months ago. Defendants pleaded usury. The execution of the note and interest was achowledged, but the jury rendered a verdict for defendants, not giving Hubbell any thing. They completely wiped out even the debt of \$6,000 acknowledged and the interest.

any thing. They completely wiped out even the debt of \$6,000 acknowledged and the interest.

JEFFERSON CITY, Ma, Oct 18.—The State Baptist Association performed an important work yesterday is ordering that the Northern and Southern boards of missions in Missouri be discontinued and that a State board of missions be created. This eliminates one of the relies of the war. The Northern board of missions have each regarded Missouri as free ground for the prosecution of their work, and collections have been made by each from all the Baptist congregations. Yesterday, this was done away with, and henceforth all collections will be made by a State board. The vote on the report recommending this movement was unanimous.

Flour Market Quiet.

Minnearolis, Minn, Oct 18.—Quits a ull has come over the flour market during the past week, it apparently being dea to the weakness caused in wheat by the Government crop report. For about feer days at least the market has been most inscrive Local miliers, however, have considerable orders on their books and they are holding prices firm, only picking out such as the critering in their position. A certain new country mill is credited with cutting prices a good deal in order to get its flour processing in their position. A certain new country mill is credited with cutting prices a good deal in order to get its flour processing in their position. A certain new country mill is credited with cutting prices a good deal in order to get its flour prominently before the trade, but it has not been followed very extensively.

IMPORTANT RULING.

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Secretary Windom Will Not Interfere With the Present Importation of Mexican Orea—Congress Must Beelde the Matter.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Secretary Windom last night made public the long-expected lead ore devision, in which he sustained the present classification, that admitted argentiferous lead ores imported rom Mexico free of duty.

The Secretary, after reciting the uniform decisions and practice of the department with respect to the classification of these ores since 1880, says: "The dutiable or non-dutable character of these ores was the subject of an investigation by the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, who reported on July 5, 1885, in effect, that ores of the Senate, who reported on July 5, 1885, in effect, that ores of the character mentioned, namely: ores containing more lead in weight than either gold and silver, but more gold or silver than lead in value—are not in the opinion of the committee subject to duty under sxisting law. If the question presented were a new one and had not been the subject of administrative construction fortified by the opinion of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, I would feel at liberty to give greater consideration to the weighty arguments which have been adduced, tending to establish the dutiable character of all ores of this description containing lead in appreciable or considerable quantity, the more so if it had been satisfactorily demonstrated that these ores are not known nor entitled to be known commercially as ores of aliver. It not having mercially as ores of silver. It not having been so demonstrated, and it being the fact that since the original decision of 1880 on this subject Congress has re-en-acted the pre-existing provisions of the tariff with regard to lead ores and silver

ores respectively. I do not feel at liberty to set aside the existing classification. It must be assumed that the rulings and practice of the department were known to Congress when it passed the tariff act

practices or the department are act of 1883.

"It must be held that the designation of lead ore and silver ore in the tariff in the absence of legislative definition was that of existing decisions that Congress intended the classification should turn on the question of value and not of quantity. It is therefore considered that this department is without authority to change the departmental and Congressional definition of these ores, and in faith of which large business interests have been established.

"That Congress did not intend to impose duty upon the lead which might be found in the different ores but only upon such ores as were then recognized under the decisions of the department as lead ores, is gathered from the other parts of the tariff acts, for in paragraph 186 coppersis made dutiable whenever found in ore, and in paragraph 191 'nickel' is also made dutiable whenever found in ore or other drude forms. In those cases it is clearly the metal contained in the one which is made subject to duty, and had the sams form of expression been used in reference to lead that metal would have been dutiable at the rate prescribed whenever found in ore.

"According to well settled rules of the same "according to well settled rules of "according to well settled rules of "according to well settled rules of the same "according to well settled rules of "according to well settled rules of the same form of expression been used in reference to lead that metal would have been dutiable at the rate prescribed whenever found in ore.

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to lead that metal would have been dutiable at the rate prescribed whenever
found in ore.

"According to well settled rules of
statutory construction this difference in
the form of expression must be deemed to
indicate a different legislative intent and
to limit the authority of the department
to impose duty in such cases to the ore
itself under existing rules of classification. I consider, therefore, that the present classification has attained the force
of Congressional enactment, and that
a change, if desired, must be
sought in Congressional intervention.
If however, ores of this description
are imported, which are distinctly known
as lead ores in the legal and commercial
sense, they would as such be detainble. It
is deemed advisable in this connection to
enjoin upon customs officers a strict enforcement of the regulations of this department intended to correct abuses which
formerly availed in the methods of entry.

sampling and classification of ores of the JILTED AT THE ALTAR.

Scurvy Way of Treating an Expectant Bride.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 19.—A long anticipated wedding in high Catholic circles here had a sensational set-back which may result in the death of the bride expectant, G. A. Barger, a young man of wealth and social standing in Wheeling, and Miss Mattie Ross, equally high in position in this city, were to have been married yesterday. The bans had been duly proclaimed from the altar of the Catholic Church, and all preparations had been made for the wedding. The bride provided herself with an elaborate trousseau and the Cathodral had been decorated for the ceremony. The young man's business affairs, it was known, would keep him absent until the last moment, so nothing was thought of his non-arrival. The carriages with the wedding party started for the young lady's

so nothing was thought of his mon-arrival. The carriages with the wedding party started for the young lady's home, the groom being expected at the altar. The church was thrown open and the bridal party was filing in when the father of the bride was handed a dispatch and told to read it before passing into the church. It was from Barger and said: "I have changed my mind and transferred my affection to another. To-day I have married a lady of this city." Miss Ross fainted and was with difficulty taken back to her home. She now lies critically lil. The greatest indignation is felt at the occurrence and a warm reception awaits Barger when he shows himself.

Sentenced to lie Hanged.

New Yonk, Oct 19.—Judge Martin sentenced Henry Cariton, alias 'Handsome Harry," yesterday. Carlton shot and killed Policeman James Brennan. He was pale and nervous. When asked what he had to say why judgment should not be pronounced, Cariton, relipsing the bar with his white, cold hands, said in a studied speech that he was not guilty of murder in the first degree. Judge Martin said the jury acted justly and properly, and sentenced Cariton to be hanged on Thursday, December 3. Carlton heard his sentence unmoved. These Clerk Sparker and in his sonorous tone the black-edged death warrant, committing Carlton to the custody of the sheriff, and commanding the shariff to carry out the mandate of the custody of the sheriff, and commanding the shariff to carry out the mandate of the custody of the sheriff, and commanding the shariff to carry out the mandate of the custody of the sheriff, and commanding the shariff to carry out the mandate of the custody of the sheriff, and commanding the shariff to carry out the mandate of the custody of the sheriff, and commanding the shariff to carry out the mandate of the custody of the sheriff, and commanding the shariff to carry out the mandate of the custody of the sheriff, and commanding the shariff to carry out the mandate of the custody of the sheriff, and commanding the shariff to carry out the mandat

Immense Prairie Fire.
BISMARCK, N. D., Oct. 19.—An immense BISMARCK, N. D., Oct. 19.—An immense prairie fire, many miles in extent, has been raging all day within a few miles of hera. Efforts of farmers to check the conflagration have been unavailing and a large number of farms have already been destroyed. A strong wind has been helping the fire along and the flames make stroyed. A strong wind has been helping the fire along and the fismes make leaps of over twenty feet. The village of Menokin, foorteen miles below here, consisting of sixteen blocks, is entirely swept away and the inhabitants are reported destitute. The wind is rapidly carrying the fire to Bismarck and the city is enveloped in smoke and flying cinders. The residents apprehend great danger.

Three Young Men Killed.

Hunson, N. Y., Uct. IR.—Three young men, residents of this city, John Lewis, Jerome Bace and Thomas Cooney, about eighteen years old, while proceeding up the track of the Hudson River railroad, where run over by a locomotive of a freight train as they stepped from the track to let the train pass. They were all killed instantly.

China Waking Up.

Ngw Yong, Oct. 19.—The Emperor of China has issued an edict which authorizes the building of the projected railroad batween Pekin and Hankow. This indicates the triumph of Viceroy Li and the other progressive leaders.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

TOPERA Kan., Oct. 12.—The following letter written by the Board of Railroad Commissioners to the statistican of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, will be interesting reading to those whose business brings them in contact with railroad companies, showing, as it does, the views of the Kansas board:

Henry C. Adenus. Esc., Satisfician Interesting Commerce Commission, Weakley'en, D.C.:

TOPERA Kan., Oct. 17, 1869—Dear Sir: Your letter of September? has been referred to the Board of Commissioners and I am directed to answer its follows:

The judgment of the board is in accord with the action of the general conference of the State boards in providing for a practical uniformity in computation of railway statistics in their several reports, not from any comity of

the action of the general conference of the State boards, in providing for a practical uniformity in computation of railway statistics in their several reports, not from any comity of official obligation, but believing it to be a cooperation both reasonable and profitable. Such uniformity, it is believed, would result in great convenience whenever comparison of conditions and results might be found desirable, or for those who might desire, or he charged with the duty of compiling a consolidated report of a portion, or of all the States, as it beformes your duty to do under the auspices of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

The board does not understand, however, what is meant by you is saying that "the most effective organization for statistical work is not attained when the State Corim issions and the inter-State Commerce Commission adopt identically the same schedules," when you have worked so atrenuously and successfully in bringing about this very identicalness, in form and classification of schedules, upon blanks of your own devising.

Answering your questions, as bereinafter remodured, the heard would sax:

and classification of schedules, upon blanks of your own devising.

Answering your questions, as bereinafter reproduced, the board would say:

First—"How far is uniformity in the blank form for annual reports of earriers to the State Commerce.

Commissions and the Inter-State Commerce.

Commission destrable?" To make comparison of like facts and results collated by the several boards available for ready reference, comparison or consolidation in a report of the Inter-State Commission, uniformity should be absolute in both S ate and Inter-State usbulation of all like facts. If co-operation is desirable at all, as all have at your instance screed it was, then it must be in this absolute uniformity.

Second—"Does the form furnised this year by the Inter-State Commerce Commission meet the requirements of your State! If not point out the particulars in which it fails." Yes, the present form meets the requirements of your State! If not point out the particulars in which it fails." Yes, the present form meets the requirements of our State and is substantially the same as heretofore used.

Third—"Does the law of your State interfere in any way with the freedom of your investigations?" No. The law does not dictate nor limit the field of investigation. The board is left with full freedom and discretion.

Fourth—Would you think it wise, for purposes of statistical inquiry, to separate roads into State roads and Inter-State roads." It might be serviceable and certainty faireresting, to have some company divide its records.

poses of statistical inquiry, to separate roads into State roads and inter-State roads." It might be serviceable and certainly interesting, to have some company divide its records, accounts and statistics into blocks, showing each State as a unit in all respects, but this would be a severe exaction upon the companies which has thus far been deemed by the board as costing more than its value. It, however, the inter-State Commerce Commission has the power and the disposition to enforce such a division the board would be pleased to accept reports from companies of this State made in complisance with such exaction.

"What questions of importance in railway economy suggest themselves to jou as worth investigating!" The question of prime importance is not so much a statistical showing of what we have as the practical application of common sense in correcting the abuses and bealing the differences which have arisen in the relations of the people and the carrying corporatio a they have by law created to serve them. To find some common plane of interest and sympathy for public and corporate interests, which are so closely allied as to be practically one, to travel upon. The board is constrained to look upon the question as one of wise statemenship rather than of elaborate statistics, and that its statistical work and elaborations should begin and end with that which can be popularized, utilized, and made effective too immediate use and benefit of the public.

"In short, picase give in your reply the fresult."

which can be popularized, utilized, and make effective for immediate use and benefit of the public.

"In short, picase give in your reply the result of your thought and experience with regard to the bearing of statistics on the performance of the duties devolving upon milway commissions and of the proper adjustment of the relations between the State Commissions and the later-State Commerce Commission, so far as statistics are concerned." As to the final question, the brand believes it to have been substantially answered in the preceding paragraphs. It concedes the propriety of a free interchange of opinions and observation be tween the several State boards and the later-State board, to the full extent of value in such advising relations. Also the uniform classification of all facts existing in common, to the end that the work of each may be made accessible to and easily understood by all the others. Very truly yours. Charles S. Elliott.

Secretary

A Rather Rad Accident on the Santa Fe-Presence of Mind of the Conductor Saves the Train From Burning—The Injured. HUTCHINSON, Kan., Oct. 19—As train No. 4, known as the "Cannon Bail," on the Santa Fe railroad, was nearing Howell, a small station on the main line five miles east of Cimarron and twenty miles west

more or less severely hurt.

A Metarious Practice.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., Oct. 19—The Packars' Union of this city is making a strong effort to put a stop to dealers shipping to the stock yards in cars overloaded and "mixed." It is a daily occurrence to see cars coming into the yards loaded with cattle and hogs in one car. Yesterday a car was unloaded and nine hogs were found dead that had been trampled to death by the cattle. The shippers, to save freight, load the car first with cattle article article as space will allow. The hogs thus shipped are as a general thing buised and totally unfit for food. The inspectors in the pecking houses claim that the gester majority of second-class bones and shoulders are due to the "mixed" loads.

majority are due to the "mixed" loads.

Maggie Mitchell Married.

New York Oct. 19.—A Boston special to the Heraid says: Miss Maggie Mitchell became Mrs. Charles Abbott in Boston, it is stated, on Saturday last, but it is not known where or by whom the coremony was performed. When Miss Mitchell married Paddock she did it so quietly that no one knew it until two months had elapsed. She seems to have pursued a similar policy on this occasion.

Wisconsin Trees.

Mannuruzza, Wis., Oct. 12.—Forest first are raging in many places in this vicinity, some of the confingrations boing in dangerous praximity to mills and lumber yards.

A BROKEN RAIL